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1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	KEKER & VAN NEST, LLP JOHN W. KEKER - #49092 HENRY C. BUNSOW - #60707 MICHAEL H. PAGE - #154913 710 Sansome Street San Francisco, CA 94111-1704 Telephone: (415) 391-5400 Facsimile: (415) 397-7188  INTERTRUST TECHNOLOGIES CORPORA DOUGLAS K. DERWIN - #111407 MARK SCADINA - #173103 JEFF MCDOW - #184727 4800 Patrick Henry Drive Santa Clara, CA 95054 Telephone: (408) 855-0100 Facsimile: (408) 855-0144	ATION	
10 11	Attorneys for Plaintiff and Counter-Defendant INTERTRUST TECHNOLOGIES CORPORA	TION	
12	UNITED STATES	S DISTRICT COURT	
13	NORTHERN DISTR	RICT OF CALIFORNIA	
14			
15 16	INTERTRUST TECHNOLOGIES CORPORATION, a Delaware corporation,  Plaintiff,	Case No. C 01-1640 SBA (MEJ) Consolidated with C 02-0647 SBA	
17 18 19 20	v. MICROSOFT CORPORATION, a Washington corporation, Defendant.	[PROPOSED] FOURTH AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NOS. 6,185,683 B1; 6,253,193 B1; 5,920,861; 5,892,900; 5,982,891; 5,917,912; 6,157,721; 5,915,019; 5,949,876; 6,112,181; AND 6,389,402 B1. DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL	
21 22	AND COUNTER ACTION.		
23 24 25	Plaintiff INTERTRUST TECHNOLOG	GIES CORPORATION (hereafter "InterTrust")	
26	alleges as follows:	CORPORATION (nereatter "Microsoft"), and	
27		ONLAND SZENILIE	
28		ON AND VENUE	
20		ent arises under the patent laws of the United  1	
	[PROPOSED] FOURTH AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENTS CASE NO. C 01-1640 SBA (MEJ), CONSOLIDATED WITH C 02-0647 SBA		

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and methods for secure transaction management and electronic rights protection" ("the '912 patent"), duly and lawfully issued on June 29, 1999.

- 13. InterTrust is the owner of United States Patent No. 6,157,721, entitled "Systems and methods using cryptography to protect secure computing environments" ("the '721 patent"), duly and lawfully issued on December 5, 2000.
- 14. InterTrust is the owner of United States Patent No. 5,915,019, entitled "Systems and methods for secure transaction management and electronic rights protection" (the '019 patent'), duly and lawfully issued on June 22, 1999.
- 15. InterTrust is the owner of United States Patent No. 5,949,876, entitled "Systems and methods for secure transaction management and electronic rights protection" ("the '876 patent"), duly and lawfully issued on September 7, 1999.
- 16. InterTrust is the owner of United States Patent No. 6,112,181, entitled "Systems and methods for matching, selecting, narrowcasting, and/or classifying based on rights management and/or other information" ("the '181 patent"), duly and lawfully issued on August 29, 2000.
- 17. InterTrust is the owner of United States Patent No. 6,389,402 B1, entitled "Systems and methods for secure transaction management and electronic rights protection" ("the '402 patent"), duly and lawfully issued on May 14, 2002.

### FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF

- 18. InterTrust hereby incorporates by reference paragraphs 1-7 as if restated herein.
- 19. This is a claim for patent infringement under 35 U.S.C. §§ 271 and 281.
- 20. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has been and is infringing the '683 patent under § 271(a), as identified in InterTrust's Patent Local Rule 3-1 disclosures served on Microsoft on June 21, 2002. In addition, on information and belief, InterTrust alleges that Microsoft is making and using other systems and/or is in the process of developing other systems, which infringe the '683 patent under § 271(a). InterTrust is further informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft's infringement of the '683 patent under § 271(a) will continue unless enjoined by this Court.

- 21. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has been and is knowingly and intentionally inducing others to infringe directly the '683 patent under § 271(a), thereby inducing infringement of the '683 patent under § 271(b). InterTrust is further informed and believes that Microsoft's inducement has at least included the manner in which Microsoft has promoted and marketed use of its software and services identified in InterTrust's Patent Local Rule 3-1 disclosures served on Microsoft on June 21, 2002. InterTrust is further informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft's infringement of the '683 patent under § 271(b) will continue unless enjoined by this Court.
- 22. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has been and is contributorily infringing the '683 patent under § 271(c) by providing software and services especially made or especially adapted for infringing use and not staple articles or commodities of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use, including at least the software and services identified in InterTrust's Patent Local Rule 3-1 disclosures served on Microsoft on June 21, 2002.. InterTrust is further informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft's infringement of the '683 patent under § 271(c) will continue unless enjoined by this Court.
- 23. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft is willfully infringing the '683 patent in the manner described above in paragraphs 20 through 22, and will continue to do so unless enjoined by this Court.
- 24. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has derived and received, and will continue to derive and receive from the aforesaid acts of infringement gains, profits, and advantages, tangible and intangible, the extent of which are not presently known to InterTrust. By reason of the aforesaid acts of infringement, InterTrust has been, and will continue to be, irreparably harmed.

# SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF

- 25. InterTrust hereby incorporates by reference paragraphs 1-6 and 8 as if restated herein.
  - 26. This is a claim for patent infringement under 35 U.S.C. §§ 271 and 281.

- 27. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has been and is infringing the '193 patent under § 271(a), as identified in InterTrust's Patent Local Rule 3-1 disclosures served on Microsoft on June 21, 2002. In addition, on information and belief, InterTrust alleges that Microsoft is making and using other systems and/or is in the process of developing other systems, which infringe the '193 patent under § 271(a). InterTrust is further informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft's infringement of the '193 patent under § 271(a) will continue unless enjoined by this Court.
- 28. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has been and is knowingly and intentionally inducing others to infringe directly the '193 patent under § 271(a), thereby inducing infringement of the '193 patent under § 271(b). InterTrust is further informed and believes that Microsoft's inducement has at least included the manner in which Microsoft has promoted and marketed use of its software and services identified in InterTrust's Patent Local Rule 3-1 disclosures served on Microsoft on June 21, 2002. InterTrust is further informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft's infringement of the '193 patent under § 271(b) will continue unless enjoined by this Court.
- 29. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has been and is contributorily infringing the '193 patent under § 271(c) by providing software and services especially made or especially adapted for infringing use and not staple articles or commodities of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use, including at least the software and services identified in InterTrust's Patent Local Rule 3-1 disclosures served on Microsoft on June 21, 2002.. InterTrust is further informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft's infringement of the '193 patent under § 271(c) will continue unless enjoined by this Court.
- 30. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft is willfully infringing the '193 patent in the manner described above in paragraphs 27 through 29, and will continue to do so unless enjoined by this Court.
- 31. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has derived and received, and will continue to derive and receive from the aforesaid acts of

infringement gains, profits, and advantages, tangible and intangible, the extent of which are not presently known to InterTrust. By reason of the aforesaid acts of infringement, InterTrust has been, and will continue to be, irreparably harmed.

# THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF

- 32. InterTrust hereby incorporates by reference paragraphs 1-6 and 9 as if restated herein.
  - 33. This is a claim for patent infringement under 35 U.S.C. §§ 271 and 281.
- 34. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has been and is infringing the '861 patent under § 271(a), as identified in InterTrust's Patent Local Rule 3-1 disclosures served on Microsoft on June 21, 2002. In addition, on information and belief, InterTrust alleges that Microsoft is making and using other systems and/or is in the process of developing other systems, which infringe the '861 patent under § 271(a). InterTrust is further informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft's infringement of the '861 patent under § 271(a) will continue unless enjoined by this Court.
- 35. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has been and is knowingly and intentionally inducing others to infringe directly the '861 patent under § 271(a), thereby inducing infringement of the '861 patent under § 271(b). InterTrust is further informed and believes that Microsoft's inducement has at least included the manner in which Microsoft has promoted and marketed use of its software and services identified in InterTrust's Patent Local Rule 3-1 disclosures served on Microsoft on June 21, 2002. InterTrust is further informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft's infringement of the '861 patent under § 271(b) will continue unless enjoined by this Court.
- 36. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has been and is contributorily infringing the '861 patent under § 271(c) by providing software and services especially made or especially adapted for infringing use and not staple articles or commodities of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use, including at least the software and services identified in InterTrust's Patent Local Rule 3-1 disclosures served on Microsoft on June 21, 2002.. InterTrust is further informed and believes, and on that basis

alleges, that Microsoft's infringement of the '861 patent under § 271(c) will continue unless enjoined by this Court.

- 37. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft is willfully infringing the '861 patent in the manner described above in paragraphs 34 through 36, and will continue to do so unless enjoined by this Court.
- 38. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has derived and received, and will continue to derive and receive from the aforesaid acts of infringement gains, profits, and advantages, tangible and intangible, the extent of which are not presently known to InterTrust. By reason of the aforesaid acts of infringement, InterTrust has been, and will continue to be, irreparably harmed.

# **FOURTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF**

- 39. InterTrust hereby incorporates by reference paragraphs 1-6 and 10 as if restated herein.
  - 40. This is a claim for patent infringement under 35 U.S.C. §§ 271 and 281.
- 41. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has been and is infringing the '900 patent under § 271(a), as identified in InterTrust's Patent Local Rule 3-1 disclosures served on Microsoft on June 21, 2002. In addition, on information and belief, InterTrust alleges that Microsoft is making and using other systems and/or is in the process of developing other systems, which infringe the '900 patent under § 271(a). InterTrust is further informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft's infringement of the '900 patent under § 271(a) will continue unless enjoined by this Court.
- 42. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has been and is knowingly and intentionally inducing others to infringe directly the '900 patent under § 271(a), thereby inducing infringement of the '900 patent under § 271(b). InterTrust is further informed and believes that Microsoft's inducement has at least included the manner in which Microsoft has promoted and marketed use of its software and services identified in InterTrust's Patent Local Rule 3-1 disclosures served on Microsoft on June 21, 2002. InterTrust is further informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft's infringement of the '900 patent

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- InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has been and is contributorily infringing the '900 patent under § 271(c) by providing software and services especially made or especially adapted for infringing use and not staple articles or commodities of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use, including at least the software and services identified in InterTrust's Patent Local Rule 3-1 disclosures served on Microsoft on June 21, 2002.. InterTrust is further informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft's infringement of the '900 patent under § 271(c) will continue unless enjoined by this Court.
- 44. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft is willfully infringing the '900 patent in the manner described above in paragraphs 41 through 43, and will continue to do so unless enjoined by this Court.
- 45. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has derived and received, and will continue to derive and receive from the aforesaid acts of infringement gains, profits, and advantages, tangible and intangible, the extent of which are not presently known to InterTrust. By reason of the aforesaid acts of infringement, InterTrust has been, and will continue to be, irreparably harmed.

### FIFTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

- 46. InterTrust hereby incorporates by reference paragraphs 1-6 and 11 as if restated herein.
  - 47. This is a claim for patent infringement under 35 U.S.C. §§ 271 and 281.
- InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has 48. been and is infringing the '891 patent under § 271(a), as identified in InterTrust's Patent Local Rule 3-1 disclosures served on Microsoft on June 21, 2002. In addition, on information and belief, InterTrust alleges that Microsoft is making and using other systems and/or is in the process of developing other systems, which infringe the '891 patent under § 271(a). InterTrust is further informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft's infringement of the '891 patent under § 271(a) will continue unless enjoined by this Court.

- 49. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has been and is knowingly and intentionally inducing others to infringe directly the '891 patent under § 271(a), thereby inducing infringement of the '891 patent under § 271(b). InterTrust is further informed and believes that Microsoft's inducement has at least included the manner in which Microsoft has promoted and marketed use of its software and services identified in InterTrust's Patent Local Rule 3-1 disclosures served on Microsoft on June 21, 2002. InterTrust is further informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft's infringement of the '891 patent under § 271(b) will continue unless enjoined by this Court.
- 50. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has been and is contributorily infringing the '891 patent under § 271(c) by providing software and services especially made or especially adapted for infringing use and not staple articles or commodities of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use, including at least the software and services identified in InterTrust's Patent Local Rule 3-1 disclosures served on Microsoft on June 21, 2002.. InterTrust is further informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft's infringement of the '891 patent under § 271(c) will continue unless enjoined by this Court.
- 51. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft is willfully infringing the '891 patent in the manner described above in paragraphs 48 through 50, and will continue to do so unless enjoined by this Court.
- 52. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has derived and received, and will continue to derive and receive from the aforesaid acts of infringement gains, profits, and advantages, tangible and intangible, the extent of which are not presently known to InterTrust. By reason of the aforesaid acts of infringement, InterTrust has been, and will continue to be, irreparably harmed.

## SIXTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

- 53. InterTrust hereby incorporates by reference paragraphs 1-6 and 12 as if restated herein.
  - 54. This is a claim for patent infringement under 35 U.S.C. §§ 271 and 281.

- 55. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has been and is infringing the '912 patent under § 271(a), as identified in InterTrust's Patent Local Rule 3-1 disclosures served on Microsoft on June 21, 2002. In addition, on information and belief, InterTrust alleges that Microsoft is making and using other systems and/or is in the process of developing other systems, which infringe the '912 patent under § 271(a). InterTrust is further informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft's infringement of the '912 patent under § 271(a) will continue unless enjoined by this Court.
- 56. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has been and is knowingly and intentionally inducing others to infringe directly the '912 patent under § 271(a), thereby inducing infringement of the '912 patent under § 271(b). InterTrust is further informed and believes that Microsoft's inducement has at least included the manner in which Microsoft has promoted and marketed use of its software and services identified in InterTrust's Patent Local Rule 3-1 disclosures served on Microsoft on June 21, 2002. InterTrust is further informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft's infringement of the '912 patent under § 271(b) will continue unless enjoined by this Court.
- 57. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has been and is contributorily infringing the '912 patent under § 271(c) by providing software and services especially made or especially adapted for infringing use and not staple articles or commodities of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use, including at least the software and services identified in InterTrust's Patent Local Rule 3-1 disclosures served on Microsoft on June 21, 2002.. InterTrust is further informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft's infringement of the '912 patent under § 271(c) will continue unless enjoined by this Court.
- 58. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft is willfully infringing the '912 patent in the manner described above in paragraphs 55 through 57, and will continue to do so unless enjoined by this Court.
- 59. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has derived and received, and will continue to derive and receive from the aforesaid acts of

infringement gains, profits, and advantages, tangible and intangible, the extent of which are not presently known to InterTrust. By reason of the aforesaid acts of infringement, InterTrust has been, and will continue to be, irreparably harmed.

## **SEVENTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF**

- 60. InterTrust hereby incorporates by reference paragraphs 1-6 and 13 as if restated herein.
  - 61. This is a claim for patent infringement under 35 U.S.C. §§ 271 and 281.
- 62. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has been and is infringing the '721 patent under § 271(a), as identified in InterTrust's Patent Local Rule 3-1 disclosures served on Microsoft on June 21, 2002. In addition, on information and belief, InterTrust alleges that Microsoft is making and using other systems and/or is in the process of developing other systems, which infringe the '721 patent under § 271(a). InterTrust is further informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft's infringement of the '721 patent under § 271(a) will continue unless enjoined by this Court.
- 63. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has been and is knowingly and intentionally inducing others to infringe directly the '721 patent under § 271(a), thereby inducing infringement of the '721 patent under § 271(b). InterTrust is further informed and believes that Microsoft's inducement has at least included the manner in which Microsoft has promoted and marketed use of its software and services identified in InterTrust's Patent Local Rule 3-1 disclosures served on Microsoft on June 21, 2002. InterTrust is further informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft's infringement of the '721 patent under § 271(b) will continue unless enjoined by this Court.
- 64. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has been and is contributorily infringing the '721 patent under § 271(c) by providing software and services especially made or especially adapted for infringing use and not staple articles or commodities of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use, including at least the software and services identified in InterTrust's Patent Local Rule 3-1 disclosures served on Microsoft on June 21, 2002.. InterTrust is further informed and believes, and on that basis

alleges, that Microsoft's infringement of the '721 patent under § 271(c) will continue unless enjoined by this Court.

- 65. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft is willfully infringing the '721 patent in the manner described above in paragraphs 62 through 64, and will continue to do so unless enjoined by this Court.
- 66. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has derived and received, and will continue to derive and receive from the aforesaid acts of infringement gains, profits, and advantages, tangible and intangible, the extent of which are not presently known to InterTrust. By reason of the aforesaid acts of infringement, InterTrust has been, and will continue to be, irreparably harmed.

# **EIGHTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF**

- 67. InterTrust hereby incorporates by reference paragraphs 1-6 and 14 as if restated herein.
  - 68. This is a claim for patent infringement under 35 U.S.C. §§ 271 and 281.
- 69. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has been and is infringing the '019 patent under § 271(a), as identified in InterTrust's Draft Claim Charts presented to Microsoft on June 21, 2002. In addition, on information and belief, InterTrust alleges that Microsoft is making and using other systems and/or is in the process of developing other systems, which infringe the '019 patent under § 271(a). InterTrust is further informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft's infringement of the '019 patent under § 271(a) will continue unless enjoined by this Court.
- 70. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has been and is knowingly and intentionally inducing others to infringe directly the '019 patent under § 271(a), thereby inducing infringement of the '019 patent under § 271(b). InterTrust is further informed and believes that Microsoft's inducement has at least included the manner in which Microsoft has promoted and marketed use of its software and services identified in InterTrust's Draft Claim Charts presented to Microsoft on June 21, 2002. InterTrust is further informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft's infringement of the '019 patent under §

2 3 been and is contributorily infringing the '019 patent under § 271(c) by providing software and services especially made or especially adapted for infringing use and not staple articles or 4 5 commodities of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use, including at least the software and services identified in InterTrust's Draft Claim Charts presented to Microsoft on 7 June 21, 2002.. InterTrust is further informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that 8 Microsoft's infringement of the '019 patent under § 271(c) will continue unless enjoined by this 9 Court.

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72. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft is willfully infringing the '019 patent in the manner described above in paragraphs 69 through 71, and will continue to do so unless enjoined by this Court.

InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has

73. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has derived and received, and will continue to derive and receive from the aforesaid acts of infringement gains, profits, and advantages, tangible and intangible, the extent of which are not presently known to InterTrust. By reason of the aforesaid acts of infringement, InterTrust has been, and will continue to be, irreparably harmed.

### NINTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

- 74. InterTrust hereby incorporates by reference paragraphs 1-6 and 15 as if restated herein.
  - 75. This is a claim for patent infringement under 35 U.S.C. §§ 271 and 281.
- 76. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has been and is infringing the '876 patent under § 271(a), as identified in InterTrust's Draft Claim Charts presented to Microsoft on June 21, 2002. In addition, on information and belief. InterTrust alleges that Microsoft is making and using other systems and/or is in the process of developing other systems, which infringe the '876 patent under § 271(a). InterTrust is further informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft's infringement of the '876 patent under § 271(a) will continue unless enjoined by this Court.

	77.	InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has
been	and is k	nowingly and intentionally inducing others to infringe directly the '876 patent under
§ 27	1(a), ther	reby inducing infringement of the '876 patent under § 271(b). InterTrust is further
info	med and	believes that Microsoft's inducement has at least included the manner in which
Micı	rosoft has	s promoted and marketed use of its software and services identified in InterTrust's
Draf	t Claim (	Charts presented to Microsoft on June 21, 2002. InterTrust is further informed and
belie	eves, and	on that basis alleges, that Microsoft's infringement of the '876 patent under §
271(	b) will co	ontinue unless enjoined by this Court.

- 78. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has been and is contributorily infringing the '876 patent under § 271(c) by providing software and services especially made or especially adapted for infringing use and not staple articles or commodities of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use, including at least the software and services identified in InterTrust's Draft Claim Charts presented to Microsoft on June 21, 2002. InterTrust is further informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft's infringement of the '876 patent under § 271(c) will continue unless enjoined by this Court.
- 79. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft is willfully infringing the '876 patent in the manner described above in paragraphs 76 through 78, and will continue to do so unless enjoined by this Court.
- 80. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has derived and received, and will continue to derive and receive from the aforesaid acts of infringement gains, profits, and advantages, tangible and intangible, the extent of which are not presently known to InterTrust. By reason of the aforesaid acts of infringement, InterTrust has been, and will continue to be, irreparably harmed.

# TENTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

- 81. InterTrust hereby incorporates by reference paragraphs 1-6 and 16 as if restated herein.
  - 82. This is a claim for patent infringement under 35 U.S.C. §§ 271 and 281.

- 83. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has been and is infringing the '181 patent under § 271(a), as identified in InterTrust's Draft Claim Charts presented to Microsoft on June 21, 2002. In addition, on information and belief, InterTrust alleges that Microsoft is making and using other systems and/or is in the process of developing other systems, which infringe the '181 patent under § 271(a). InterTrust is further informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft's infringement of the '181 patent under § 271(a) will continue unless enjoined by this Court.
- 84. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has been and is knowingly and intentionally inducing others to infringe directly the '181 patent under § 271(a), thereby inducing infringement of the '181 patent under § 271(b). InterTrust is further informed and believes that Microsoft's inducement has at least included the manner in which Microsoft has promoted and marketed use of its software and services identified in InterTrust's Draft Claim Charts presented to Microsoft on June 21, 2002. InterTrust is further informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft's infringement of the '181 patent under § 271(b) will continue unless enjoined by this Court.
- 85. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has been and is contributorily infringing the '181 patent under § 271(c) by providing software and services especially made or especially adapted for infringing use and not staple articles or commodities of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use, including at least the software and services identified in InterTrust's Draft Claim Charts presented to Microsoft on June 21, 2002. InterTrust is further informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft's infringement of the '181 patent under § 271(c) will continue unless enjoined by this Court.
- 86. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft is willfully infringing the '181 patent in the manner described above in paragraphs 83 through 85, and will continue to do so unless enjoined by this Court.
- 87. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has derived and received, and will continue to derive and receive from the aforesaid acts of

infringement gains, profits, and advantages, tangible and intangible, the extent of which are not presently known to InterTrust. By reason of the aforesaid acts of infringement, InterTrust has been, and will continue to be, irreparably harmed.

# **ELEVENTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF**

- 88. InterTrust hereby incorporates by reference paragraphs 1-6 and 17 as if restated herein.
  - 89. This is a claim for patent infringement under 35 U.S.C. §§ 271 and 281.
- 90. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has been and is infringing the '402 patent under § 271(a), as identified in InterTrust's Draft Claim Charts presented to Microsoft on June 21, 2002. In addition, on information and belief, InterTrust alleges that Microsoft is making and using other systems and/or is in the process of developing other systems, which infringe the '402 patent under § 271(a). InterTrust is further informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft's infringement of the '402 patent under § 271(a) will continue unless enjoined by this Court.
- 91. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has been and is knowingly and intentionally inducing others to infringe directly the '402 patent under § 271(a), thereby inducing infringement of the '402 patent under § 271(b). InterTrust is further informed and believes that Microsoft's inducement has at least included the manner in which Microsoft has promoted and marketed use of its software and services identified in InterTrust's Draft Claim Charts presented to Microsoft on June 21, 2002. InterTrust is further informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft's infringement of the '402 patent under § 271(b) will continue unless enjoined by this Court.
- 92. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has been and is contributorily infringing the '402 patent under § 271(c) by providing software and services especially made or especially adapted for infringing use and not staple articles or commodities of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use, including at least the software and services identified in InterTrust's Draft Claim Charts presented to Microsoft on June 21, 2002. InterTrust is further informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that

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1	Microsoft's infringement of the '402 patent under § 271(c) will continue unless enjoined by this
2	Court.
3	93. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft is
4	willfully infringing the '402 patent in the manner described above in paragraphs 90 through 92,
5	and will continue to do so unless enjoined by this Court.
6	94. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has
7	derived and received, and will continue to derive and receive from the aforesaid acts of
8	infringement gains, profits, and advantages, tangible and intangible, the extent of which are not
9	presently known to InterTrust. By reason of the aforesaid acts of infringement, InterTrust has
10	been, and will continue to be, irreparably harmed.
11	PRAYER FOR RELIEF
12	WHEREFORE, InterTrust prays for relief as follows:
13	A. That Microsoft be adjudged to have infringed the '683 patent under 35 U.S.C. §
14	271(a);
15	B. That Microsoft be adjudged to have infringed the '683 patent under 35 U.S.C. §
16	271(b) by inducing others to infringe directly the '683 patent under 35 U.S.C. § 271(a);
17	C. That Microsoft be adjudged to have contributorily infringed the '683 patent under
18	35 U.S.C. § 271(c);
19	D. That Microsoft be adjudged to have willfully infringed the '683 patent under 35
20	U.S.C. §§ 271(a), (b), and (c);
21	E. That Microsoft, its officers, agents, servants, employees and attorneys, and those
22	persons in active concert or participation with them be preliminarily and permanently restrained
23	and enjoined under 35 U.S.C. § 283 from directly or indirectly infringing the '683 patent;
24	F. That Microsoft be adjudged to have infringed the '193 patent under 35 U.S.C. §
25	271(a);
26	G. That Microsoft be adjudged to have infringed the '193 patent under 35 U.S.C. §
27	271(b) by inducing others to infringe directly the '193 patent under 35 U.S.C. § 271(a);
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1	and enjoined	under 35 U.S.C. § 283 from directly or indirectly infringing the '900 patent;
2	U.	That Microsoft be adjudged to have infringed the '891 patent under 35 U.S.C. §
3	271(a);	
4	V.	That Microsoft be adjudged to have infringed the '891 patent under 35 U.S.C. §
5	271(b) by ind	ducing others to infringe directly the '891 patent under 35 U.S.C. § 271(a);
6	W.	That Microsoft be adjudged to have contributorily infringed the '891 patent under
7	35 U.S.C. § 2	71(c);
8	X.	That Microsoft be adjudged to have willfully infringed the '891 patent under 35
9	U.S.C. §§ 27	l(a), (b), and (c);
10	Y.	That Microsoft, its officers, agents, servants, employees and attorneys, and those
11	persons in act	tive concert or participation with them be preliminarily and permanently restrained
12	and enjoined	under 35 U.S.C. § 283 from directly or indirectly infringing the '891 patent;
13	Z.	That Microsoft be adjudged to have infringed the '912 patent under 35 U.S.C. §
14	271(a);	
15	AA.	That Microsoft be adjudged to have infringed the '912 patent under 35 U.S.C. §
16	271(b) by ind	lucing others to infringe directly the '912 patent under 35 U.S.C. § 271(a);
17	BB.	That Microsoft be adjudged to have contributorily infringed the '912 patent under
18	35 U.S.C. § 2	71(c);
19	CC.	That Microsoft be adjudged to have willfully infringed the '912 patent under 35
20	U.S.C. §§ 27	1(a), (b), and (c);
21	DD.	That Microsoft, its officers, agents, servants, employees and attorneys, and those
22	persons in act	tive concert or participation with them be preliminarily and permanently restrained
23	and enjoined	under 35 U.S.C. § 283 from directly or indirectly infringing the '912 patent;
24	EE.	That Microsoft be adjudged to have infringed the '721 patent under 35 U.S.C. §
25	271(a);	
26	FF.	That Microsoft be adjudged to have infringed the '721 patent under 35 U.S.C. §
27	271(b) by ind	lucing others to infringe directly the '721 patent under 35 U.S.C. § 271(a);
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1	GG.	That Microsoft be adjudged to have contributorily infringed the '721 patent under	
2	35 U.S.C. § 271(c);		
3	нн.	That Microsoft be adjudged to have willfully infringed the '721 patent under 35	
4	U.S.C. §§ 27	1(a), (b), and (c);	
5	II.	That Microsoft, its officers, agents, servants, employees and attorneys, and those	
6	persons in act	tive concert or participation with them be preliminarily and permanently restrained	
7	and enjoined	under 35 U.S.C. § 283 from directly or indirectly infringing the '721 patent;	
8	JJ.	That Microsoft be adjudged to have infringed the '019 patent under 35 U.S.C. §	
9	271(a);		
10	KK.	That Microsoft be adjudged to have infringed the '019 patent under 35 U.S.C. §	
11	271(b) by ind	ucing others to infringe directly the '019 patent under 35 U.S.C. § 271(a);	
12	LL.	That Microsoft be adjudged to have contributorily infringed the '019 patent under	
13	35 U.S.C. § 2	71(c);	
14	MM.	That Microsoft be adjudged to have willfully infringed the '019 patent under 35	
15	U.S.C. §§ 27	1(a), (b), and (c);	
16	NN.	That Microsoft, its officers, agents, servants, employees and attorneys, and those	
17	persons in act	tive concert or participation with them be preliminarily and permanently restrained	
18	and enjoined	under 35 U.S.C. § 283 from directly or indirectly infringing the '019 patent;	
19	00.	That Microsoft be adjudged to have infringed the '876 patent under 35 U.S.C. §	
20	271(a);		
21	PP.	That Microsoft be adjudged to have infringed the '876 patent under 35 U.S.C. §	
22	271(b) by ind	ucing others to infringe directly the '876 patent under 35 U.S.C. § 271(a);	
23	QQ.	That Microsoft be adjudged to have contributorily infringed the '876 patent under	
24	35 U.S.C. § 2	71(c);	
25	RR.	That Microsoft be adjudged to have willfully infringed the '876 patent under 35	
26	U.S.C. §§ 27	1(a), (b), and (c);	
27	///		
28	///		
	I		

1	SS.	That Microsoft, its officers, agents, servants, employees and attorneys, and those
2	persons in act	ive concert or participation with them be preliminarily and permanently restrained
3	and enjoined	under 35 U.S.C. § 283 from directly or indirectly infringing the '876 patent;
4	TT.	That Microsoft be adjudged to have infringed the '181 patent under 35 U.S.C. §
5	271(a);	
6	UU.	That Microsoft be adjudged to have infringed the '181 patent under 35 U.S.C. §
7	271(b) by ind	ucing others to infringe directly the '181 patent under 35 U.S.C. § 271(a);
8	VV.	That Microsoft be adjudged to have contributorily infringed the '181 patent under
9	35 U.S.C. § 2	71(c);
10	ww.	That Microsoft be adjudged to have willfully infringed the '181 patent under 35
11	U.S.C. §§ 271	(a), (b), and (c);
12	XX.	That Microsoft, its officers, agents, servants, employees and attorneys, and those
13	persons in act	ive concert or participation with them be preliminarily and permanently restrained
14	and enjoined	under 35 U.S.C. § 283 from directly or indirectly infringing the '181 patent;
15	YY.	That Microsoft be adjudged to have infringed the '402 patent under 35 U.S.C. §
16	271(a);	
17	ZZ.	That Microsoft be adjudged to have infringed the '402 patent under 35 U.S.C. §
18	271(b) by ind	ucing others to infringe directly the '402 patent under 35 U.S.C. § 271(a);
19	AAA.	That Microsoft be adjudged to have contributorily infringed the '402 patent under
20	35 U.S.C. § 2	71(c);
21	BBB.	That Microsoft be adjudged to have willfully infringed the '402 patent under 35
22	U.S.C. §§ 271	(a), (b), and (c);
23	CCC.	That Microsoft, its officers, agents, servants, employees and attorneys, and those
24	persons in act	ive concert or participation with them be preliminarily and permanently restrained
25	and enjoined	under 35 U.S.C. § 283 from directly or indirectly infringing the '402 patent;
26	DDD.	That this Court award damages to compensate InterTrust for Microsoft's
27	infringement,	as well as enhanced damages, pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 284;
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ı	EEE. That this Court adjudge this case to be exceptional and award reasonable
2	attorney's fees to InterTrust pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 285;
3	FFF. That this Court assess pre-judgment and post-judgment interest and costs against
4	Microsoft, and award such interest and costs to InterTrust, pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 284; and
5	GGG. That InterTrust have such other and further relief as the Court may deem proper.
6	Dated: July, 2002 KEKER & VAN NEST, LLP
7	· —
8	By: MICHAEL H. PAGE
9	Attorneys for Plaintiff and Counter Defendant
10	INTERTRUST TECHNOLOGIES CORPORATION
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13	DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL
14	Plaintiff InterTrust herby demands a trial by jury as to all issues triable by jury,
15	specifically including, but not limited to, the issue of infringement of United States Patent Nos.
16	6,185,683 B1; 6,253,193 B1; 5,920,861; 5,892,900; 5,982,891; 5,917, 912; 6,157,721;
17	5,915,019; 5,949,876; 6,112,181; and 6,389,402 B1.
18	Dated: July, 2002 KEKER & VAN NEST, LLP
19	
20	By:
21	JOHN W. KEKER Attorneys for Plaintiff and Counter
22	Defendant INTERTRUST TECHNOLOGIES
23	CORPORATION
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